Mr Matthew Weaver

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1798. [No 1887.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

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At the BUCK, near the Red Market,

Having just Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA*

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extensive Assortment, which he is selling at the usual low Prices!——And,

N B While he feels very grateful to his good Customers, for past Favours, and begs a Continuance of the same, earnestly entreats those, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to discharge their respective Obligations.

N. B. Home-made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, June 5, 1798.

For SALE, by the Subscriber,

BROWN SUGAR, of an excellent Quality, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Havana White Ditto. of the first Quality,
Good Retailing Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Honey by the Barrel or Gallon,
And Excellent Dumb-Fish, by the Quintal,
For Cash, or short Credit.

June 5. JAMES PERRY.

For SALE, by the Subscriber,

FIVE Hundred Bushels of excellent Rye,
A few Hogsheads of Aux Cayes Molasses,
Fresh Baltimore Flour,
Ditto Ditto first Quality Pilot Bread,
And—A few Casks of Rosins.

☞ The above mentioned Articles will be sold cheap for Cash, or short Credit.

JOSEPH HUNTINGTON.

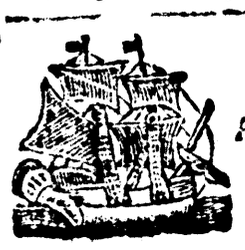
Newport, June 4, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, in Point-Judith, containing about Two Hundred Acres, adjoining the Fishing Rocks and Sea; where is to be had, at all Seasons of the Year, the best Kind of Sea Manure in the greatest Plenty; a new House and Crib, a Cheese House and Barn, and an excellent Orchard of the best Kind of Fruit.——For Terms, and further Particulars, apply to

STEPHEN HASSARD.

Point Judith, May 25 1798.



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(now lying at Providence) with her Appurtenances, as she came from Sea, Burthen about 115 Tons, about 18 Months old—Inquire of JOSEPH ROGERS.

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House & Gardens for Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE wherein he now dwells, with the LOTS thereto belonging, and the FURNITURE of the same

CHRIST. ELLERY.

Newport, May 15th, 1798.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of JOHN WOOD, late of Middletown, deceased, are desired to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment to

ELIZABETH FREEBORN, *Administratrix.*

Middletown, 30th of 5th Month, 1798.

THE Grand Lodge of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, for the State of Rhode Island, &c. will meet at Providence, on Wednesday the 27th Day of June next, to celebrate the Feast of ST. JOHN the Baptist.

The Officers of the Lodges under its Jurisdiction will attend with their Communications.

And a general Attendance of the Brethren is requested.

By Order of the Most Worshipful
JABEZ BOWEN, *Grand-Master.*
JOHN HANDY, *Grand Sec'ry.*

Newport, May 29 1798

NOTICE is hereby given, That the 18th of this Month will be Sold,

At PUBLIC VENDUE,

A Quantity of SPARS,

As follows:——viz.

About 1300 MASTS, of different sizes,
Ditto 900 SPARS, from 6 to 10 Inches——Also,
A Quantity of twice laid RIGGING.

CONDITIONS:—

The Whole to be Sold for CASH only.

New-London, June 1, 1798.

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received an additional Assortment of Seasonable GOODS, which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chintzes, very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Binds, very handsome Colours,
A handsome Variety best Lutestrings,
Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats; Yeoman and plain Crown,
Boys coloured Do.
Patent and common Hose,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Cask Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles, not enumerated:—All which will be sold low for ready Money.

Ethan Clarke

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY by the Pipe,
Jamaica Spirits by Puncheon,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Iron Cabooses, and Stoves,
Anchors, &c. as usual—And,
A few Chests of Bohea Tea.

Newport, May 15, 1798.

John Adams,

Respectfully informs the Public,

That he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Glove Leather by Ditto.——Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for Holsters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dressed, with the Fur on at short Notice.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, March 30.

COUNT Woronzo, the Russian Minister, and Mr. King, Ambassador from America, had audiences yesterday with Lord Grenville, at his house in Cleveland-row.

The course of exchange is risen so rapidly in favour of this country, that every packet from Hamburgh brings over remittances of gold, to the amount at least of 100,000l. sterl.

April 5.

Among the reports which the non arrival of any intelligence from France has, within these few days, given rise to, is the following: that the American Commissioners at Paris have been ordered to depart, and that all American property in France, which is supposed to amount to near 3,000,000. is to be confiscated.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Field Marshal his Royal Highness Frederick Duke of York to be commander in chief of all his Majesty's Land Forces in the kingdom of Great Britain.

American owners are fitting out privateers in France, with American Captains, to cruize indiscriminately against British and American bottoms.

April 3.

An hundred and forty four thousand ducats is the sum demanded by the French from the King of Naples for the horses, one of which should have been annually presented to the Pope. They also demand the surrender of Cardinal York, and the archieves of the Inquisition, removed from Rome a few days before their arrival in that city. They have taken possession of all the valuables in the Portuguese church at Rome, in the name of the Republic.

The Executive Directory of France, it is reported, has already published a Proclamation addressed to the people of England, on the subject of their intended visit to our coast.

April 7.

The loss of the Swiss in the different engagements since the 1st inst. is estimated at 7000, among whom were about 400 women.—The Swiss fought with a bravery worthy of their ancestors; many of them refused to accept quarter, and others rushed to the cannons mouths to prevent their advancing. As the Swiss troops, notwithstanding their obstinate resistance, were constantly turned by the French cavalry and flying artillery, they suspected that they were betrayed by their Officers, whose dispositions were far exceeded by those of the French Generals.

A Danish Gentleman who left London on Tuesday se'nnight, and landed at Amsterdam on Friday, intending to proceed to Paris, was prevented from doing so by the arrival of two commissioners from Paris, with positive orders that no person of any nation whatever, having been in England during the month of March, should be permitted to enter France, or land in any of the ports of France or Holland.—He had only his choice to remain a prisoner in Holland, or to return to England. He arrived at Harwich, on Wednesday evening.

An account was yesterday received in town, that the Stag cutter of 14 guns, Lieut. Worth, stationed off Cadiz, has captured a very large Spanish ship of about 600 tons burden, bound from the Manillas to Cadiz laden with a valuable cargo, besides a large quantity of money; the whole supposed to be worth upwards of 200,000l When the letters came away, she was under the escort of five sail of the line, bound to Gibraltar.

DUTCH CONSTITUTION.

The new Batavian Constitution contains 368 articles, five other regulations, and ten articles of an appendix. According to it, the Batavian Republic is to be divided into eight departments. The representative body is to consist of 90 members, one for every 80,000 souls, and is to be divided into two chambers, one containing 60, and the other 30 members. The first chamber is to propose, and the other finally determine. To give a right to vote, it is necessary that the citizen's name be inscribed in the register of votes; that he be twenty years of age, pay certain contributions to the support of society, and have a fixed habitation in the Republic. A foreigner must reside ten years in it to obtain such a right.—One third of the representative body to go out every year. The Executive Directory is to consist of five members, one of which is to go out every year, and a new one be chosen by the representative body.

Barrere has published a new work, entitled, "The Liberty of the Seas, or the English Government unmasked," two volumes in octavo, of 500 pages. This work has a map of the world prefixed to it, in which the possessions of England in various parts of the world are distinguished in red.

When General Menard first defied the committee of the insurgents of the Pays de Vaud to pay a contribution amounting to 45,000l. the demand was considered rather exorbitant. Even the most violent democrats were heard to confess, that French liberty was a dear commodity.

The French sent 15000 picked men to take possession of Rome; and so infatuated were the inhabitants, that they made not the least preparation to repel their invaders; but foolishly hoped, even when the French were at the gates, that some miracle would be worked for their deliverance.

April 11.

From Ostend it is stated, that all the English who reside there have been put in a state of arrest in their own houses; the American agent has not been excepted.

A letter from Rochefort states, that Gilbert Desmoliers, ci devant member of the legislative body, and about 2000 other persons, condemned to transportation (among whom are several priests) have been embarked at Rochefort for Cayenne.

Three hundred persons were arrested at Orleans, on the 29th Ventose.

Our port news of this morning contains the agreeable intelligence of the safe arrival of the homeward bound Oporto Fleet, under convoy of the Minerva and Meleager frigates; the safety of which was much apprehended from a report of yesterday, that one of the vessels had been taken by the enemy; as also of the capture of two privateers.

Letters from on board Sir Richard Strachan's squadron, dated off Havre, the 4th inst. state the receipt of certain intelligence that the troops in the immediate neighbourhood of that port amounted to 60,000 strong. There was at Havre fifty gun boats with troops on board, exercising day and night in the Seine, landing their guns, &c. and practising such manœuvres as would be necessary in the event of invasion.

Some great political shock is expected soon to take place in Spain: The clergy in general express much alarm since the Pope has been driven from Rome; even in Portugal, the Ecclesiastics are not without their fears of some sudden change.

At Montmoreney, in the beautiful valley of that name, the primary assembly refused to hear the address of the Directory read, "Because the sovereign people (said the) cannot receive neither orders nor advice from any one."

A favourite toast at all public meetings now is, "May the Navy of England meet the Army of England half Seas over."

CHARLESTON, May 8.

We have been favoured with a copy of the following excellent and just decree given by the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Nassau, in the case of a schooner belonging to this port, taken and sent in there a few weeks ago, having 40,000 dollars, and a valuable cargo on board, by the British frigate Thetis, Captain Cochran.

Upon the whole, I am of opinion, that the said schooner Hector, is American property.—That the claimant, Robert Read, removed from his own country in a time of perfect peace, and became a citizen of the United States, before the ratification of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between Great-Britain and the said United States; and that by the said treaty he is, to all intents and purposes, to be considered as a citizen of the said United States. That Thomas Fraser, part owner of the goods on board the said schooner Hector, is in the same situation.—That the citizens of America have a right, as neutrals, to trade to and from the ports of the Spanish dominions; and also to and from the British ports.—That it is a known fact, that the Commanders of the British fleets and armies at St. Domingo, and the Custom house officers there, have granted licences to Spanish subjects, to bring provisions and other refreshments for the use of his Majesty's troops and fleets.—That no fraud or collusion in the present case has appeared, but the business has been carried on openly, avowedly, and in consequence of the before mentioned licence.—I do therefore hereby dismiss the said libel, as wholly unsupported by any proof, and do adjudge, sentence and decree, that the said schooner Hector, with the tackle, apparel and furniture, and the goods, wares and merchandize, money and bullion, laden on board the same, and libelled as aforesaid, be restored to the claimant, Robert Read, as American, neutral property, and that the captors pay the costs of the suit.

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May 21.

Capt. Barnes, from the Cape, informs that St. Mark's was delivered up to the French troops, under General Toussaint, on the 7th inst. and that Port au Prince was, by capitulation, to be evacuated on the 10th inst. The property of individuals was to remain to its former owners, and the garrisons permitted to depart.

A frigate was preparing to sail from the Cape, with despatches for France, in consequence of which an embargo was daily expected to take place, and great exertions were making by the Americans, in order to enable their vessels to escape it.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.

On Monday the surviving Spanish prisoners, taken in the prize of his Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Brask, were brought up to Philadelphia, and given up to the Agents of Spain.

The crew of the Brask consisted of 83 persons in all, about half of which were saved, including those who were in the prize.—The officers left alive are the prize master, a midshipman, and the boatswain.——The accident altogether is a most melancholy one, but it is greatly heightened by the circumstance of the Captain's lady being so near as New York, where she was every hour in anxious expectation of the happiness of meeting him.

The prize lies at the Fort.

June 4

The brig Marrianne, and Cargo, belonging to Mr. James Crawford, of this city, captured and condemned at Halifax, under British orders of the 6th November, 1793. have been restored to the owner (vessel and cargo) by a decree of the Commissioners in London.

On Friday arrived at the Fort the ship Pigou, Capt Robert Gray, from Canton to China, last from the West Indies—Sailed from Antigua the 14th May, and from Tortola the 20th, with a fleet of upwards of 200 sail of British merchant ships, under convoy of four men of war, bound to England—parted with them the 23d, in company with two armed brigs for Bermuda. Off our Capes fell in with the Ganges ship of war, Captain Dale, who saw the Pigou safe into the Delaware.

Extract of a letter just received by a gentleman in this city, from one of the most respectable houses in Cadiz, dated April 6.

"The king has granted permission to the French troops to pass thro' Spain into Portugal—it is generally believed here that the tri colour flag will shortly be the only one displayed in that kingdom.

"By order of government, all the ports in Spain are open to all merchant vessels, for the introduction and exportation of produce and merchandize.

"This order having originated in consequence of the blockade of Cadiz, the king has imposed a double duty the amount of what it was before, on produce of the Spanish possessions in America—the duty on coffee and cocoa is 66 ⅔ dollars per Fanega—it was only 25 before when these commodities were introduced in foreign bottoms and in time of scarcity."

June 6.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated April 15.

"It is currently reported, that the Portuguese minister, who was some time since imprisoned at Paris, is released; and that the King of Spain has undertaken to make the peace of this country with France. I hope the resignation of the Prince of Peace from the office of Secretary of State in Spain, will be productive of good effect; and it is reported, and I was assured as fact from the Spanish Ambassador here, that a Spanish frigate had sailed from Corunna to England.——It is also reported, Admiral Mazzuedo has solicited a passport from Admiral Parker off Cadiz, to suffer a Spanish frigate to pass to England; which he complied with. Two frigates are arrived from Lima, at Corunna, with 7,000 000 dollars. Four out of five Spanish ships, which sailed from Monte Video, are taken by the British squadron off Cadiz. An English Indiaman, with 5000 chests of tea, is taken and carried into Spain.

NEW YORK, June 5.

We are particularly obliged to our correspondent C. for the following very excellent communication.

Messrs M'Lean and Lang,

THE prevailing sentiments as to the conduct of the French and the part which we ought to act, may be gathered from the sermons preached on the last fast day. In the few of them I have seen, there is a remarkable coincidence on these heads, and they may be fairly supposed to convey the voice of the generality of the people. Though the Clergy do not engage in the affairs of state, yet they are men of reading and reflection; it is their duty to converse with their flocks; to study the best welfare of men; to mark the dispensations of Providence; and in an hour of danger, to give solemn warning to those over whom they are set as watchmen. I send you an extract from an excellent sermon preached by Dr. GREEN in Philadelphia. I admire the passage for its justness of sentiments, and its eloquence of manner; and I revere the Preacher for his fidelity to God and his country.

"Is it," [the French nation] says he, "really prosperous? Are its citizens happy? Have they, while they have been ravaging and subduing other kingdoms, possessed true national felicity among themselves? No, assuredly—Fear and anxiety, convulsion and terror, warfare and blood, the destruction of arts, of property, of all domestic enjoyment, of all religious, moral, and social principles, of all that renders existence not a curse, has reigned in the midst of them, with infernal triumph.—It is even true, that among all the nations that they have conquered, rendered tributary, pillaged, partitioned, bartered and trafficked away, not one has suffered more than themselves. The volcano which has poured desolation in burning torrents on every circumjacent region, has still glowed most intensely at the centre of its force, and there, in its own bowels and crater, with the most rapid and energetic fury, it has tortured, transmuted and consumed, every useful material, which heaven, nature, art or accident, has offered to its touch. The scene with this nation is yet unclosed; and I grant the conclusion, that its fate will subvert the doctrine of my text completely, if its catastrophe be not an illustrious display of the divine indignation: for in the most shocking and avowed atheism, in the most marked contempt of all the dictates of religion, both natural and revealed, it has exhibited a specimen, which, as far as my knowledge extends, has never been witnessed before since the creation of the world. But that it is ultimately doomed to peculiar judgments, I have, for myself, no more doubt than of the truth of GOD—no more question than of my existence. And I should feel that I acted as a traitor to my sacred trust; if, when the successes of this nation are held up (and thus they have been) as a contradiction to the word of life, and when they stand particularly opposed to the truth which, from that word I am this day, called to maintain, I should hesitate to make this avowal, and to make it publicly."

I have seen nothing as yet so faithful and spirited as the above address, and some passages of a discourse, in the same strain, delivered in this city, and which have been highly commended. That there should be one among us who, at this day does not feel the utmost abhorrence of French principles, and a just indignation against their horrid crimes, is almost unaccountable. Not more speedily did LOT and his family flee from Sodom and Gomorrah, before the Lord rained fire and brimstone from Heaven upon them, than America should separate herself from the nation of perdition. C.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

The state of elections in France is the most important feature in its internal situation which the last papers exhibit. The Directory for some time past have made all the elections a principal object of attention, and have spared no pains to lead the public opinion to such a choice of representatives as might secure them from the opposition which they encountered from the new third last year. It does not appear, however, that all the proclamations they have issued have been of much avail. As far as they have proceeded, the elections, in many places, have been tempestuous and divided. In many of the primary assemblies, the most violent contests have taken place.—The character of the electoral assemblies, where it has been yet ascertained, so far from answering the hopes of the Directory, is the subject of undisguised disapprobation and anxiety.

In consequence of these appearances of opposition, the Directory have published a new proclamation, in which they remind the public, that the legislative body has the power of judging of the operations of the electoral assemblies; and that, as on the 18th Fructidor, the traitors who disgraced the national representation were expelled from its bosom, the traitors who are desirous to enter it will likewise be excluded. It is evident from this warning, that the Directory are determined to prevent the necessity of another 18th Fructidor, by admitting into the councils none but those on whom they can depend.

How this pretension of the executive power to pronounce before hand, on the choice of the nation, will be relished by the people of France, it is not easy to determine. In September last, the Directory and the party in the councils, desirous by their assistance, were supported by the decided voice of the army. To their army they may again look for the sanction of its opinion, and for support in case of resistance. There does exist at present, if the Directory themselves are to be trusted, or if we can rely upon appearances, a considerable degree of fermentation in the public mind. The present elections, therefore, deserve considerable attention; as parties will, in all probability, there endeavor to try their strength, and the final result must tend either to consolidate or to shake the stability of the present government of France.

Yesterday being the birth day of the king of England, all the British vessels in the harbour displayed their colors in honor of the day; the brig Earl of Moira, and the cutter Confirmation were handsomely dressed, and fired at noon a royal salute. We particularly remarked the American flag hold the most distinguished place among the flags of friendly nations.

June 6

Extract of a letter from Capt Cochran of his Britannic Majesty's frigate Thetis, to a gentleman in this city, dated at sea (southward of Montauk Point) May 30.

"Having fallen in with a vessel bound to your port, I take the opportunity of informing you, that the night before last, I took the French privateer schooner Revenge, of 12 guns and 80 men, from St. Domingo, on her way to *protect the commerce of your ports*——The Commander calls himself name William Wells, and says he was born in Connecticut.—I have him and three others now in irons."

It is with peculiar pleasure we learn, that above one hundred merchants and gentlemen of the first respectability, in this city, are about to apply to the Governor, for permission to form themselves into a troop of horse, with regular commissions, to serve as volunteers, whenever the public safety requires their aid.

A handsome brig built of live oak and cedar, was lately launched at Charleston, S. C. She is calculated to carry 14 guns, 6 pounders, and is to be employed as a cutter for that port; she is called the UNANIMITY, and from report does great honor to the constructor and the port.

A certain paper remarks, that "addresses to the President, both of approbation and remonstrance are too numerous for insertion."—This brings to mind the story of the man who told an inquirer that himself and his neighbour owned a 1000 acres of land?—the neighbour, as the fact proved, owned 999 acres, and the other, one acre. Since the publication of the despatches we have seen but 3 productions, called remonstrances—while addresses of approbation have been communicated, and are still flowing in from all parts of America.

A writer in the Connecticut Courant, in an address to Abraham Baldwin, (member of Congress from Georgia,) in reply to a production of the said Baldwin's, says "You profess to love our constitution—so does Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Giles, Mr. Nicholas, and Mr. Gallatin; and you all shew your affection very much like a man I once knew, who used to call his wife My dear, whilst he was whipping her."

June 7.

In the House of Representatives of the United States on Monday, Mr. Sewall, from the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, reported a bill for the prevention and restraints of dangerous and seditious practices, which was committed for Wednesday.

June 8.

Tuesday the President of the United States communicated to the House the following message in writing, of which 1200 copies were ordered to be printed.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I now transmit to both Houses, the communications from our envoys at Paris, received since the last, which have been presented by me to Congress. JOHN ADAMS.

United States, 5th June, 1798.

Paris, March 9 1798.

Dear Sir,

Agreeably to what we represented to you in our No. 6, we prepared a letter to the minister of foreign affairs, on the subject of the late law authorizing the capture of neutral vessels, on board of which any productions of Great-Britain, or its possessions, should be laden, shewing how incompatible such law was with the rights of neutral nations, and the treaty between France and America, its direct tendency to destroy the remaining commerce of our country, and the particular hardships to which it would subject the agricultural as well as commercial interests of our countrymen, from the peculiar situation of the United States.—We added, that under existing circumstances, we could no longer resist the conviction that the demands of France rendered it entirely impracticable to effect the objects of our mission, and that not being permanent ministers, but envoys extraordinary with full power for particular purposes, we deemed it improper to remain longer in France, after the impossibility of effecting those purposes had been demonstrated. Before however we took this measure and explicitly demanded our passports, we deemed it expedient to desire Major Rutledge to call on Mr. Talleyrand, on the 19th ult. to know if he had any communication to make to us in consequence of our letter dated the 17th and delivered the 31st of Jan. To this Mr. Tallyrand replied, that he had no answer to make, as the Directory had not taken any order on the subject, and when they did, he would inform us of it. Still being anxious to hear explicitly from Mr. Talleyrand himself before we sent our final letter, whether there were no means within our power, of accommodating our differences with France on just and reasonable grounds, we wrote to him on the 27th February, soliciting a personal interview on the subject of our mission; he appointed the 2d March following. You will find in the exhibit A* herewith inclosed, what passed on that occasion. On the 4th inst. we requested another interview: We have detailed in the latter part of the same exhibit, for your information, the substance of that conversation.

From these accounts you may observe, that the views of France are not essentially changed since our communications with its unofficial agents in October last.

We have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your most obedient humble servants,
CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY
J. MARSHALL,
E. GERRY.

Col. Pickering, Sec. United States.

* *The great length of which, and want of time, obliges us to omit until next week.*

June 9

Wednesday, in the House of Representatives of the United States, Mr. D. Foster laid the following resolutions upon the table, viz.

Whereas the French Republic, regardless of those principles of good faith which ought to ensure a due observance of treaties, have, in various instances, violated the express stipulation of the treaties heretofore made and subsisting between the United States and the French nation, in a manner highly injurious to the interest and honor of the United States; by reason whereof, the United States are released from all obligation, on their part, to respect the said treaties, or to consider themselves as holden or bound thereby.

"Resolved, That it is expedient to make a legislative declaration, notifying the citizens of the United States, and all others concerned, that the said treaties are no longer obligatory upon the United States.

"Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, authorizing the President of the United States to grant letters of marque and reprisal against all ships and other vessels, with their cargoes, found on the high seas, sailing under the authority of the French Republic, or belonging to the said Republic, or any of the citizens thereof, or its dependencies—to continue and be in force until the French government shall revoke and annul the orders and decrees authorizing the capture and detention of the vessels and property of the citizens of the United States, contrary to the laws of nations.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law granting a bounty, in proportion to the size and number of guns, on all armed vessels (which shall be taken and brought into any of the United States) belonging to the Republic of France or to any of the citizens thereof, or of its dependencies—or to others sailing under the authority, or pretence of authority, from the said Republic.

"Professor Robinson's work, developing a systematic scheme, which has been long contemplated, by modern Atheists, in private clubs, to undermine all the religious and civil establishments in Europe, is a very interesting performance. The author while on the continent, had excellent opportunities of becoming acquainted with the secrets of some of those associations, and he exposes a conspiracy more hostile to human happiness than the sword of Mahomet. It is a regular project for releasing mankind from all the restraints, not of God and religion only, but of moral obligation, a system that, like Godwin's Political Justice, leaves *man subject to no rule of conduct, but their own reason*; and that is only another term for *arbitrary will* and *lawless passions*. It is under the avowed influence of this *system of human reason* that the French rulers are conquering Europe, and dictating to the nations around them their forms of government and their religious opinions. And *it makes no difference* what the government is which they destroy, *arbitrary* or *free*. When they please, they say to Geneva or to Switzerland, your government, is an aristocracy—*we* say it is and are determined to change it; and if any objection is made by the people of the country, the French appeal to their armies and the work is done.

If the United States should escape, it will be because the French cannot get their armies into the country. Americans may be assured that if the French, can pour their armies into this country, we must either extirpate them with the sword, or we must couch under the conquerors, pay them enormous tribute, change our government, and convert our churches into stables and barracks for our masters. This is no idle conjecture—but a well founded conclusion from the avowed designs of the French government—The alternative is before us—we must choose and that speedily, between INDEPENDENCE and SUBMISSION. *Spectator.*

BOSTON, June 7.

The Committe appointed to draft an Address to the President of the United States; made report. In the Senate it was *unanimously* accepted. In the House, after a short debate, the question of acceptance was carried—Yeas 217—Nays 30.

Arrived, ship Sarah, Hopkins, an armed vessel, in 90 days from Algiers. In coming to anchor she fired a salute. The crew of the Crescent frigate came passengers in the above vessel.

NEWPORT, June 12.

Tuesday last being the annual Town-Meeting for the Election of Town Officers, ARCHIBALD CRARY, Esq; was chosen Moderator, when the following Persons were elected to the Offices affixed to their respective Names, to wit.

Town Clerk Jonathan Almy.

Town-Council, Thomas Freebody, President, George Sears, William Tew, John Gardner, Edward Simmons, and Samuel Vinson.

Town Treasurer, Edmund Townsend.

Town Serjeant, Thomas Melvill.

Sealers and Inspectors of Weights and Measures, Billings Coggeshall and Samuel Melvill.

Packers of Beef, Pork and Fish, Jonathan Chadwick, Robert Carter, Woodman Billings, Ephraim Maccumber, William Lyon, Billings Coggeshall, John Price, Robert Dunham, Joseph Thurston, James Carter, William Tayer, John Newton, Elisha Norton, William Borden, William Olney, and John Hedshaw

Vendue Masters, John Gardner, Thomas Howland, Silas Dean, and John Thurston.

Assessors of Rates, Nicholas Taylor, Walter Nicholas and Anthony Dixon.

Collector of Rates, Robert Taylor.

Clerks of the Markets, Samuel Carr, and Job Greenman.

Pound Keeper, William Stall.

Constables, Daniel Dunham, John Richards and James Tew.

Fence Viewers, Robert Taylor, Benjamin Wilbour, and Thomas George.

Field Drivers, William Burroughs, Thomas Arnold, Thomas Horsewell, Daniel Burney, Benjamin Gould, James Tennant, D[illegible]

May 21.

Capt. Barnes, from the Cape, informs that St. Mark's was delivered up to the French troops, under General Toussaint, on the 7th inst. and that Port au Prince was, by capitulation, to be evacuated on the 10th inst. The property of individuals was to remain to its former owners, and the garrisons permitted to depart.

A frigate was preparing to sail from the Cape, with despatches for France, in consequence of which an embargo was daily expected to take place, and great exertions were making by the Americans, in order to enable their vessels to escape it.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.

On Monday the surviving Spanish prisoners, taken in the prize of his Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Brask, were brought up to Philadelphia, and given up to the Agents of Spain.

The crew of the Brask consisted of 83 persons in all, about half of which were saved, including those who were in the prize.—The officers left alive are the prize master, a midshipman, and the boatswain.——The accident altogether is a most melancholy one, but it is greatly heightened by the circumstance of the Captain's lady being so near as New York, where she was every hour in anxious expectation of the happiness of meeting him.

The prize lies at the Fort.

June 4.

The brig Marrianne, and Cargo, belonging to Mr. James Crawford, of this city, captured and condemned at Halifax, under British orders of the 6th November, 1793. have been restored to the owner (vessel and cargo) by a decree of the Commissioners in London.

On Friday arrived at the Fort the ship Pigou, Capt Robert Clay, from Canton in China, last from the West Indies—Sailed from Antigua the 14th May, and from Tortola the 20th, with a fleet of upwards of 200 sail of British merchant ships, under convoy of four men of war, bound to England—parted with them the 23d, in company with two armed brigs for Bermuda. Off our Capes fell in with the Ganges ship of war, Captain Dale, who saw the Pigou safe into the Delaware.

Extract of a letter just received by a gentleman in this city, from one of the most respectable houses in Cadiz, dated April 6.

"The king has granted permission to the French troops to pass thro' Spain into Portugal—it is generally believed here that the tri colour flag will shortly be the only one displayed in that kingdom.

"By order of government, all the ports in Spain are open to all merchant vessels, for the introduction and exportation of produce and merchandize.

"This order having originated in consequence of the blockade of Cadiz, the king has imposed a double duty the amount of what it was before, on produce of the Spanish possessions in America—the duty on coffee and cocoa is 66 ⅔ dollars per Fanega—it was only 25 before when these commodities were introduced in foreign bottoms and in time of scarcity."

June 6.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated April 15.

"It is currently reported, that the Portuguese minister, who was some time since imprisoned at Paris, is released; and that the King of Spain has undertaken to make the peace of this country with France. I hope the resignation of the Prince of Peace from the office of Secretary of State in Spain, will be productive of good effect; and it is reported, and I was assured as fact from the Spanish Ambassador here, that a Spanish frigate had sailed from Coronna to England.——It is also reported, Admiral Mazzuredo has solicited a passport from Admiral Parker off Cadiz, to suffer a Spanish frigate to pass to England; which he complied with. Two frigates are arrived from Lima, at Corunna, with 7,000 000 dollars. Four out of five Spanish ships, which sailed from Montevido, are taken by the British squadron off Cadiz. An English Indiaman, with 5000 chests of tea, is taken and carried into Spain.

NEW YORK, June 5.

We are particularly obliged to our correspondent C. for the following very excellent communication.

Messrs M'Lean and Lang,

THE prevailing sentiments as to the conduct of the French and the part which we ought to act, may be gathered from the sermons preached on the last fast day. Of the few of them I have seen, there is a remarkable coincidence on these heads, and they may be fairly supposed to convey the voice of the generality of the people. Though the Clergy do not engage in the affairs of state, yet they are men of reading and reflection; it is their duty to converse with their flocks; to study the best welfare of men; to mark the dispensations of Providence; and in an hour of danger, to give solemn warning to those over whom they are set as watchmen. I send you an extract from an excellent sermon preached by Dr. GREEN in Philadelphia. I admire the passage for its justness of sentiments, and its eloquence of manner; and I revere the Preacher for his fidelity to God and his country.

"Is it," [the French nation] says he, "really prosperous? Are its citizens happy? Have they, while they have been ravaging and subduing other kingdoms, possessed true national felicity among themselves? No, assured-ly—Fear and anxiety, convulsion and terror, massacre and blood, the destruction of arts, of property, of all domestic enjoyment, of all religious, moral, and social principles, of all that renders existence not a curse, has reigned in the midst of them, with infernal triumph.—It is even true, that among all the nations that they have conquered, rendered tributary, pillaged, partitioned, bartered and trafficked away, not one has suffered more than themselves. The volcano which has poured desolation in burning torrents on every circumjacent region, has still glowed most intensely at the centre of its force, and there, in its own bowels and crater, with the most rapid and energetic fury, it has tortured, transmuted and consumed, every useful material, which heaven, nature, art or accident, has offered to its touch. The scene with this nation is yet unclosed; and I grant the conclusion, that its fate will subvert the doctrine of my text completely, if its catastrophe be not an illustrious display of the divine indignation: for in the most shocking and avowed atheism, in the most marked contempt of all the dictates of religion, both natural and revealed, it has exhibited a specimen, which, as far as my knowledge extends, has never been witnessed before since the creation of the world. But that it is ultimately doomed to peculiar judgments, I have, for myself, no more doubt than of the truth of GOD—no more question than of my existence. And I should feel that I acted as a traitor to my sacred trust; if, when the successes of this nation are held up (and thus they have been) as a contradiction to the word of life, and when they stand particularly opposed to the truth which, from that word I am this day, called to maintain, I should hesitate to make this avowal, and to make it publicly."

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ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

The state of elections in France is the most important feature in its internal situation which the last papers exhibit. The Directory for some time past have made all the elections a principal object of attention, and have spared no pains to lead the public opinion to such a choice of representatives as might secure them from the opposition which they encountered from the new third last year. It does not appear, however, that all the proclamations they have issued have been of much avail. As far as they have proceeded, the elections, in many places, have been tempestuous and divided. In many of the primary assemblies, the most violent contests have taken place.—The character of the electoral assemblies, where it has been yet ascertained, so far from answering the hopes of the Directory, is the subject of undisguised disapprobation and anxiety.

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June 6

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United States, 5th June, 1798.

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June 9

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BOSTON, June 7.

The Committe appointed to draft an Address to the President of the United States; made report. In the Senate it was *unanimously* accepted. In the House, after a short debate, the question of acceptance was carried—Yeas 117—Nays 30.

Arrived, ship Sarah, Hopkins, an armed vessel, in 90 days from Algiers. In coming to anchor she fired a salute. The crew of the Crescent frigate came passengers in the above vessel.

NEWPORT, June 12.

Tuesday last being the annual Town-Meeting for the Election of Town Officers, ARCHIBALD CRARY, Esq; was chosen Moderator, when the following Persons were elected to the Offices affixed to their respective Names, to wit.

Town Clerk Jonathan Almy.

Town-Council, Thomas Freebody, President, George Sears, William Tew, John Gardner, Edward Simmons, and Samuel Vinson.

Town Treasurer, Edmund Townsend.

Town Serjeant, Thomas Melvill.

Sealers and Inspectors of Weights and Measures, Billings Coggeshall and Samuel Melvill.

Packers of Beef, Pork and Fish, Jonathan Chadwick, Robert Carter, Woodman Billings, Ephraim Macumber, William Lyon, Billings Coggeshall, John Price, Robert Dunham, Joseph Thurston, James Carter, William Tayer, John Newton, Elisha Norton, William Borden, William Olney, and John Henshaw

Vendue Masters, John Gardner, Thomas Howland, Silas Dean, and John Thurston.

Assessors of Rates, Nicholas Taylor, Walter Nicholas and Anthony Dixon.

Collector of Rates, Robert Taylor.

Clerks of the Markets, Samuel Carr, and Joseph Greenman.

Pound Keeper, William Stall.

Constables, Daniel Dunham, John Richards and James Tew.

Fence Viewers, Robert Taylor, Benjamin Wilbour, and Thomas George.

Field Drivers, William Burroughs, Thomas Arnold, Thomas Horsewell, Daniel Burney, Benjamin Gould, James Tennant, D[illegible]

A few

niel Vaughn, Thomas Weaver, jun. William Tayer, and Nathan Barker.

Overſeers of the Poor and Work Houſe.—Robert Taylor, William Tilley, and Henry Peckham.

Sealers of Leather, William Prior and Thomas Mumford.

Valuers of Eſtates when diſputed in Voting, Henry Bull, Thomas Freebody, and William Langley.

Gaugers of Caſks, Billings Coggeſhall, Joſeph Thurſton, William Lyon, John Price, Robert Dunham, Ephraim Maccumber and John Newton.

Inſpectors of Charcoal, William Burroughs, John Thurſton, Giles Sanford, Ephraim Maccumber, and William Borden.

Surveyors of Bark, Robert Taylor, jun. John Thurſton and William Tilley.

Corders of Bark, Ephraim Maccumber, Benjamin Dunham, Chriſtopher Bennett, Samuel Tripp, Eleazer Read and John Tayer.

Corders of Firewood, Joſeph Dunham, John Tayer, Adam Wiſe, Daniel Barney, Thomas Devans, Samuel Tripp, William Read, Benjamin Dunham, Eleazer Read, jun. George Hankers, Elijah Tompkins, Joſhua Davis, Walter Burns, Gregory Sweazy, John Read, Benjamin Maſon, Henry Gladding, Thomas Evans, Gideon Weaver, and Benjamin Nichols.

Overſeers of Small Pox, Thomas Townſend, Benjamin Barker, John Warren, Henry Peckham, and John Williams.

Town Audit, Caleb Gardner, George Sears, and Samuel Sanford.

Inſpectors of Nuiſances, Thomas Weaver, jun. Silas Dean, William Freebody, Samuel Carr, Benjamin Reynolds, and John Stevens.

Keeper of the Alms and Work Houſes, George Perry.

Drummer, Benjamin Lawton.

Surveyor of Land Jabez Denniſon.

Surveyors of Lumber, in which is included Shingles and Clapboards, John Green, Thomas Hudson, Jeſſe Luthbridge, Samuel Burroughs, James Tew, and Daniel Dunham.

Surveyors and Cullers of Hoops, Staves, and Heading, Billings Coggeſhall, William Lyon, Robert Dunham, Woodman Billings, Robert Carter, Joſeph Thurſton, John Price, John Newton, Wm. Tayer, James Carter, Ephraim Maccumber, and Eliſha Norton.

Inſpectors of Charcoal and Firewood, John Thurſton, William Borden, John Warren, Thomas George, and Thomas Arnold.

Surveyor of Wharf Logs and Round Timber, John Green.

Surveyors of Ship Timber & Oak Plank, William Lee, William Goddard, and Joſeph Pike.

Surveyors of Joiners Lumber, Edmund Townſend, Walter Nichols, James Taylor, Job Townſend, and Robert Lawton, jun.

Fire Wards, Thomas Freebody, George Champlin, Caleb Gardner, Francis Malbone, Thomas G Pitman, John L. Bois, Oliver R. Warner, George Gibbs, Robert Taylor, John Slocum, Daniel Lyman, and Samuel Vernon, jun.

Overſeer of Stone and Gravel Ballaſt, at Goat Iſland, Thomas Freebody.

Superintenders of the Fire Hooks and Ladders, William R Robinſon, Nathaniel Swinbourne, Daniel Vaughn, Edward Thurſton, Henry Peckham, Elihu Gibbs, Sheffield Attwood, and Samuel Carr.

Committee to viſit Alms Houſe, Work Houſe and Penſioners, Caleb Greene, Wm. Langley, John Yeomans, John Slocum, Thomas Weaver, jun. Benjamin Hadwen.

At the above Town Meeting, Mr. EBENEZER BURRILL was choſen to repreſent this Town in General Aſſembly, in the Room of Nicholas Taylor, Eſq; choſen an Aſſiſtant.

SUSPENSION OF INTERCOURSE WITH FRANCE.

The Bill providing for a Suſpenſion of Intercourſe between the United States and France and her Dependencies paſſed the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on the 21 Inſtant—Yeas 55 - Nays 25.

The Governor of the Bahama Iſlands has iſſued a Proclamation, permitting neutral Veſſels to carry to the Ports of Turks Iſland, Naſſau, Exuma and St. George, Corn, all Sorts of Grain and Pulſe, Flour and Bread, Rice, every Species of ſalted Proviſions, Cattle and live Stock of all Kinds, and all Sorts of Lumber.

The Emperor of Ruſſia has publiſhed an Imperial Ukaſe, ſigned by his own Hand, wherein he forbids, under heavy Penalties, after the firſt of February laſt, the wearing of *Frocks* (a Coat after the French Faſhion) Flannel Waiſtcoats, Shoes tied with Strings, Half Boots, large Cravats, Pantaloons, &c.

Both Houſes of the Aſſembly of this State formed a Quorum this Morning.

A Motion was made in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and unanimouſly carried, for the Appointment of a Committee to conſider and make Report on the Expediency of making Proviſion for the Defence of the Sea Coaſt of this State, and on Meaſures neceſſary for effecting that Object. The Committee conſiſts of two Members from each County.

MARRIED]—On Sunday laſt, Captain HENRY CAHOONE to Miſs CATHERINE WENWOOD Daughter of Mr. Godfrey Wenwood.

—Mr. SAMUEL LAWTON, to Miſs ABIGAIL SPOONER, Daughter of Mr. Benjamin Spooner.

—Mr. ARNOLD PECKHAM, to Miſs MARTHA GEORGE, Daughter of Captain Thomas George.

DIED.]—On the 5th Inſtant, after a long and painful Illneſs, which he endured with much Chriſtian Fortitude, Captain JAMES EASTON, of this Town, in the 61ſt Year of his Age.

—At Providence, Capt. ISAIAH CAHOON, aged 44 Years.

—At Philadelphia, NATHAN BRYAN, Eſq; one of the Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, from the State of North Carolina.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The probable Succeſs of an Invaſion of England by the French, was diſcuſſed in a Publication which appeared in the Time of our revolutionary War, written by the celebrated Dean Tucker. This Publication was well received at the Time, and deſerves Credit now.—In conſidering the Subject, he accompanies the ſuppoſed invading Army in its Progreſs through the whole Courſe of the Expedition, beginning at the Collection of the Troops, Tranſports and Proviſions, and proceeding with the Embarkation, the Sailing of the Grand Fleet, the Paſſage of the Channel, the Landing of the Army in England, and its Progreſs in the Country after its Arrival.—At each of theſe Stages in the Expedition he ſuggeſts a Variety of inſurmountable Obſtacles, to its Succeſs.——The Force of the invading Army is ſuppoſed to conſiſt of Thirty Thouſand Men, which is conſidered as the greateſt Number that France could tranſport and provide for, in the then ſtraitned State of her Marine.——If the Calculations and Reaſonings of Dean Tucker are juſt, what will probably be the Fate of an Invaſion, attempted in the preſent reduced State of the French Marine. It is the Policy of the Britiſh Miniſtry to exaggerate the Danger of an Invaſion, to alarm the People into Union, on the Side of Government—and to draw forth ample Supplies, for carrying on the War, by the Means of increaſed Taxes and voluntary Contributions.—We cannot deny that this Policy is wiſe and juſt.—Yet, notwithſtanding the Difficulties and Dangers of an Invaſion, the French Government may poſſibly be ſerious in making the Attempt.—The vindictive and ferocious Spirit of the Directory may poſſibly hurry them on to an Act of Deſperation; while Mr. PITT will probably deride the Apprehenſions of the People, and ridicule the Fulminations of the Directory.

IT has been frequently aſſerted in the American Papers, on the Authority of Engliſh Correſpondents and Paragraphiſts, that the late extraordinary Increaſe of the aſſeſſed Taxes, was occaſioned by the abſolute Impoſſibility of a further Extenſion of the funding Syſtem, partly from the Incompetency of the permanent Revenue to pay the Intereſt, and partly from the reduced Price of Stocks.

In Oppoſition to this contradictory and abſurd Repreſentation, we have the Authority of Mr. DUNDAS, who in the HOUSE OF COMMONS, in the Courſe of the Debate on the aſſeſſed Tax Bill, ſtated, that the Increaſe of Taxes was the Conſequence of *the increaſed Reſources and Proſperity of the Nation* and that the low Price of Stocks was to be imputed to the ſame Cauſe.—The great Increaſe of Manufactures and Exports affording full Employment to the monied Capital in Commerce, and of courſe *withdrawing it from the funds*

This Statement will have great Weight with every candid Mind, when it is known, that the Manufactures and Exports of Great Britain have increaſed during the Continuance of the preſent War, in a Manner unexampled in the moſt proſperous Years of her Commerce in any former Time of Peace.—The Idea of a national Bankruptcy will be conſidered as a ridiculous Abſurdity, when it is alſo known, that the late Augmentation of Revenue, produced by the aſſeſſed Tax Bill, will at any Time provide for funding £200 000 000 Sterling, which is equal to almoſt One-Half the preſent national Debt of Great Britain.

The ſame Spirit which is ſo buſily employed in aggravating the Burdens and Calamities of Britain, is alſo continually engaged in magnifying the Power and Reſources of France.—Her Conqueſts and her Population, her Victories and her Plunder, her voluntary Contributions and her forced Loans, her Navy, her Balloons and her Rafts, her Army of England and her grand Deſcent, are forever buzzing in our Ears, and ſome of us believe one Half of this romantic Nonſenſe.—The Directory, however, do not appear quite ſo ſanguine, as their American Friends. In one of their late gaſconading Proclamations, againſt England, after proceeding in their accuſtomed Rant of vulgar Inſolence, they condeſcend to riſe for once, to the Dignity of plain Truth, and deplore, in the moſt forcible manner, the Proſperity of England, and the Depreſſion of France.—They declare the Commerce of England to be, to that of France, as 18 to 2.—If we ſuppoſe them to have told one Half the Truth, we may conclude, that the Commerce of England is, to that of France, as 18 to 1.—This Stagnation of Commerce accounts for the Deficiency of their Revenue; for the Savage Cry of *Money! Money! Money!* for the total Want of Seamen; for the Inactivity of their naval Force; and for what we alſo may join in lamenting, *the Progreſs of that barbarous Vandaliſm, which threatens to overwhelm, in one common Ruin, the Principles of regular Government, and the Arts of civilized Life.*

Z.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, June 11.

ENTERED,	*From*
Snow Sally, Snell,	Havanna
Schooner Laura, Chaſe,	Camden
—— Heart of Oak, White,	Ditto
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	New York
—— Eagle, Earl,	Ditto
—— Cordelia, Adams,	Ditto
—— Betſy, Vance,	Richmond
Schooner Currah, Downs,	Boſton
Sloop Fame, Bliſs,	New York
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Gadſden, Hayward,	Charleſton
Brig Little Sally, Perry,	Havanna
Schooner Hiram, Slocum,	Frenchmans Bay
Sloop Betſy, Peterſon,	New York
Schooner Liberty, Smith,	Little Eggharbor

Bank of Rhode-Iſland.

THE Stockholders are notified, that in Purſuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared and paid on Thurſday the Twenty-eighth Inſtant.

Transferring of Shares will Ceaſe from the 22d until the 29th Inſtant.

By Order of the Preſident and Directors,
M. SEIXAS, Cashier.

Newport, June 12. 1798.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State. *June 11.*

CLARKE COOKE,

In Thames ſtreet, oppoſite Meſſieurs JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

Reſpectfully informs the Public in general, and his Cuſtomers in particular,

THAT he has juſt received from New-York, a handſome Aſſortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASIMERES, WAISTCOATING, and HOSIERY, with a Number of other Articles, which he offers for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

He has alſo for Sale, SUGAR by the Barrel, or ſmaller Quantity.

Likewiſe, a beautiful faſt ſailing BOAT, about 27 Feet Keel, for 70 Dollars.

He carries on the Taylooring Buſineſs in its different Branches, where Gentlemen can be ſupplied with compleat Suits, at the ſhorteſt Notice

Newport, June 12. 1798.

New Goods.

SALLY M. SMITH,

Reſpectfully informs her Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that ſhe has juſt received, at her Store, next Southward of Mr. THOMAS GREEN,——

An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Spring GOODS,

Which ſhe is now ſelling, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

ALSO—A complete Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS, of the neweſt Figures.

Newport, June 12, 1798.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.

Good MOLASSES for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

Brown SUGAR, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

Fine and ſuperfine FLOUR, by the Barrel.

Hyſon TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.

Bohea TEA, by the Half Cheſt.

On COMMISSION.

A Schooner of 62 Tons Burthen, will carry 560 Barrels, One Year old, completely rigged; with 3 Cables and Anchors, a faſt Sailer, and fit for a Packet:—One Half or the Whole to be Sold, or, if not, will take a Freight to any Part of the United States, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Sundry Dwelling-Houſes, Stores in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Caſh.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its Branches.——He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.——He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, June 12, 1798.

In TOWN-MEETING, *Newport, June 11, 1798.*

RESOLVED, That Six Months be allowed to the Proprietors of that Part of the Long-Wharf, extending Eaſtward from Gravelly Point, to repair the ſame, agreeably to the Conditions in the original Grant——and if not completed within that Time, the ſame be conſidered forfeited to the Town.

A True Copy: Witneſs,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Town-Clerk.*

C. Fowler & Co.

Have for SALE, at their Stores on Mr. LANGLEY's *Wharf, at the loweſt Rates for Caſh or approved Notes,*

JAMAICA Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, per Hogſhead or Barrel.

Brandy, aſt to 4th Proof, and beſt Holland Geneva by the Pipe or Barrel.

20 Hogſheads good retailing Molaſſes.

A few Caſks of firſt Quality Old Sherry Wine.

Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Fayal Ditto, per Quarter Caſk.

Havannah Sugars, per Box or Barrel.

A few Caſks new Rice.

Beef, in Barrels and Half Barrels.

Superfine & Common Flour, and Middlings.

150 Buſhels of Corn.

A Quantity of white Beans, and black eyed Peas.

A L S O,——

Pepper, Pimento, Mace, Nutmegs, Coffee, Ginger, Loaf Sugar, Fine Teas—Starch, Sweet Oil, Chocolate, freſh Raiſins, Negro Head Tobacco, Nails, White Lead, German Steel, Sewing and Seine Twine, and a few Boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glaſs.

Newport, June 11, 1798.

SUPERVISOR's OFFICE,

RHODE ISLAND DISTRICT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that in Purſuance of the Act of Congreſs "laying Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper," the Perſons whoſe Names and Places of Reſidence are undermentioned, are appointed Diſtributors of Stamps, and Collectors of the Revenue upon the ſame, in the ſeveral Diviſions of Counties compoſing this Diſtrict, viz.

Of the Town of	*For the County of*
George Sears,	Newport, Newport.
Nathaniel Cuſhing, Daniel S Dexter 2d	Providence, Providence.
Daniel E Updike,	N. Kingſt. Waſhington
Thomas Arnold,	E Greenwich, Kent.
Samuel Boſworth,	Briſtol, Briſtol.

The Supervisor's Office, in Chamber No 6, of the Market Houſe, Providence, will at the uſual Office Hours be open alſo for the Diſtribution of Stamps; where any Perſon, on Application, may have Vellum, Parchment and Paper ſtamped, in Conformity to the ſaid Act, and where a Diſcount, at the Rate of Seven and One Half per Centum, will be allowed to any Perſons, other than the Officers of the Revenue, who may purchaſe at one Time, or procure to be ſtamped, any Quantities of Vellum Parchment or Paper, upon which the Duties ſhall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards. JOHN DEXTER

Supervisor of the Diſtrict of Rhode Iſland.

Providence June 9 1798

CINCINNATI.

THE Rhode-Iſland State Society of CINCINNATI will celebrate the Anniverſary of American Independence at Newport, on the 4th Day of July next. A punctual and general Attendance of the Members of ſaid Society on that Day is requeſted, at 9 o'Clock, A. M. at the State Houſe there.

In Behalf of the Standing Committee,
THOMAS SMART.

Providence June 9. 1798

☞ EDITORIAL NOTICE.

SEVERAL ſcurrilous reports having been circulated (evidently with a view to *bias* the public mind) inſinuating that the Editors of THE COMPANION were influenced and ſupported by French politics and patronage, they conſider it a duty which they owe to themſelves, thus publicly to vindicate their political character againſt the impuration of ſuch calumniating and unfounded aſſertions.

The *Philadelphia Porcupine* has alſo been employed to ſecond on them the abuſe of certain prejudiced perſons, through the medium of his abandoned Gazette—a Gazette, too well known as a vehicle of *public ſcandal*, to require any farther notice.

The Editors of THIS Paper profeſs to be REAL AMERICANS; they deſpiſe foreign influence of any kind, and will ever ſupport, at the riſk of all that is dear to them, the liberty, freedom and Independence, of the United States. They are aſſured that no perſon, poſſeſſed of the leaſt degree of veneration for his native country, or humanity for his fellow-citizens (however he may approve or diſapprove the particular meaſures of government) can wiſh to ſacrifice his national rights to the caprice, tyranny, or ambition of FOREIGN POWER.

H. & O. FARNSWORTH.

Companion Office, Newport, June 9, 1798.

niel Vaughn, Thomas Weaver, jun. William Tayer, and Nathan Barker.

Overseers of the Poor and Work House.—Robert Taylor, William Tilley, and Henry Peckham.

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Valuers of Estates when disputed in Voting, Henry Bliss, Thomas Freebody, and William Langley.

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—At Philadelphia, NATHAN BRYAN, Esq; one of the Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, from the State of North Carolina.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The probable Success of an Invasion of England by the French, was discussed in a Publication which appeared in the Time of our revolutionary War, written by the celebrated Dean Tucker. This Publication was well received at the Time, and deserves Credit now.—In considering the Subject, he accompanies the supposed invading Army in its Progress through the whole Course of the Expedition, beginning at the Collection of the Troops, Transports and Provisions, and proceeding with the Embarkation, the Sailing of the Grand Fleet, the Passage of the Channel, the Landing of the Army in England, and its Progress in the Country after its Arrival.—At each of these Stages in the Expedition he suggests a Variety of insurmountable Obstacles, to its Success.——The Force of the invading Army is supposed to consist of Thirty Thousand Men, which is considered as the greatest Number that France could transport and provide for, in the then flourishing State of her Marine.——If the Calculations and Reasonings of Dean Tucker are just, what will probably be the Fate of an Invasion, attempted in the present reduced State of the French Marine. It is the Policy of the British Ministry to exaggerate the Danger of an Invasion, to alarm the People into Union, on the Side of Government—and to draw forth ample Supplies, for carrying on the War, by the Means of increased Taxes and voluntary Contributions.—We cannot deny that this Policy is wise and just.—Yet, notwithstanding the Difficulties and Dangers of an Invasion, the French Government may possibly be serious in making the Attempt.—The vindictive and ferocious Spirit of the Directory may possibly hurry them on to an Act of Desperation; while Mr. PITT will probably deride the Apprehensions of the People, and ridicule the Fulminations of the Directory.

IT has been frequently asserted in the American Papers, on the Authority of English Correspondents and Paragraphists, that the late extraordinary Increase of the assessed Taxes, was occasioned by the absolute Impossibility of a further Extension of the funding System, partly from the Incompetency of the permanent Revenue to pay the Interest, and partly from the reduced Price of Stocks.

In Opposition to this contradictory and absurd Representation, we have the Authority of Mr. DUNDAS, who in the HOUSE of COMMONS, in the Course of the Debate on the assessed Tax Bill, stated, that the Increase of Taxes was the Consequence of *the increased Resources and Prosperity of the Nation*, and that the low Price of Stocks was to be imputed to the same Cause.—The great Increase of Manufactures and Exports affording full Employment to the monied Capital in Commerce, and of course *withdrawing it from the funds*.

This Statement will have great Weight with every candid Mind, when it is known, that the Manufactures and Exports of Great Britain have increased during the Continuance of the present War, in a Manner unexampled in the most prosperous Years of her Commerce in any former Time of Peace.—The Idea of a national Bankruptcy will be considered as a ridiculous Absurdity, when it is also known, that the late Augmentation of Revenue, produced by the assessed Tax Bill, will at any Time provide for funding £200,000,000 Sterling, which is equal to almost One-Half the present national Debt of Great Britain.

The same Spirit which is so busily employed in aggravating the Burdens and Calamities of Britain, is also continually engaged in magnifying the Power and Resources of France.—Her Conquests and her Population, her Victories and her Plunder, her voluntary Contributions and her forced Loans, her Navy, her Balloons and her Rafts, her Army of England and her grand Descent, are forever buzzing in our Ears, and some of us believe one Half of this romantic Nonsense.—The Directory, however, do not appear quite so sanguine, as their American Friends. In one of their late gasconading Proclamations, against England, after proceeding in their accustomed Rant of vulgar Insolence, they condescend to rise for once, to the Dignity of plain Truth, and deplore, in the most forcible manner, the Prosperity of England, and the Depression of France.—They declare the Commerce of England to be, to that of France, as 18 to 1.—If we suppose them to have told one Half the Truth, we may conclude, that the Commerce of England is, to that of France, as 18 to 1.—This Stagnation of Commerce accounts for the Deficiency of their Revenue; for the Savage Cry of *Money! Money! Money!* for the total Want of Seamen; for the Inactivity of their naval Force; and for what *we* also may join in lamenting, *the Progress of that barbarous Vandalism, which threatens to overwhelm, in one common Ruin, the Principles of regular Government, and the Arts of civilized Life.*

Z.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, June 11.

ENTERED,	*From*
Snow Sally, Snell,	Havanna
Schooner Laura, Chase,	Camden
—— Heart of Oak, White,	Ditto
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	New York
—— Eagle, Earl,	Ditto
—— Cordelia, Adams,	Ditto
—— Betsy, Vance,	Richmond
Schooner Currah, Downs,	Boston
Sloop Fame, Bliss,	New York
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Gadsden, Hayward,	Charleston
Brig Little Sally, Perry,	Havanna
Schooner Hiram, Slocum,	Frenchmans Bay
Sloop Eliza, Peterson,	New York
Schooner Liberty, Smith,	Little Eggharbor

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, that in Pursuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared and paid on Thursday the Twenty-eighth Instant.

Transferring of Shares will Cease from the 22d until the 29th Instant.

By Order of the President and Directors,
M. SEIXAS, Cashier.

Newport, June 12. 1798.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State. *June 11.*

CLARKE COOKE,

In Thames street, opposite Messieurs JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

Respectfully informs the Public in general, and his Customers in particular,

THAT he has just received from New-York, a handsome Assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASIMERES, WAISTCOATING, and HOSIERY, with a Number of other Articles, which he offers for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms.

He has also for Sale, SUGAR by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity.

Likewise, a beautiful fast sailing BOAT, about 27 Feet Keel, for 70 Dollars.

He carries on the Tayloring Business in its different Branches, where Gentlemen can be supplied with complete Suits, at the shortest Notice.

Newport, June 12. 1798.

New Goods.

SALLY M. SMITH,

Respectfully informs her Customers and the Public in general, that she has just received, at her Store, next Southward of Mr. THOMAS GREEN,——

An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Spring GOODS,

Which she is now selling, on the most reasonable Terms.

ALSO—A complete Assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, of the newest Figures.

Newport, June 12, 1798.

To be Sold, by *SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,*

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.

Good MOLASSES for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Fine and superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel.

Hyson TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.

Bohea TEA, by the Half Chest.

On COMMISSION,

A Schooner of 62 Tons Burthen, will carry 540 Barrels, One Year old, completely rigged; with 3 Cables and Anchors, a fast Sailer, and fit for a Packet:—One Half or the Whole to be Sold, or, if not, will take a Freight to any Part of the United States, on the shortest Notice.

Sundry Dwelling-Houses, situate in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Cash.

He carries on the Baking Business in all its Branches.——He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.——He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, June 11, 1798.

In TOWN-MEETING, *Newport, June 11, 1798.*

RESOLVED, That Six Months be allowed to the Proprietors of that Part of the Long-Wharf, extending Eastward from Gravelly Point, to repair the same, agreeably to the Conditions in the original Grant——and if not completed within that Time, the same be considered forfeited to the Town.

A True Copy: Witness,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Town-Clerk.*

C. Fowler & Co.

Have for SALE, at their Stores on Mr. LANGLEY's *Wharf, at the lowest Rates for Cash or approved Notes,*

JAMAICA Spirits, West-India and New-England Rum, per Hogshead or Barrel.

Brandy, 1st to 4th Proof, and best Holland Geneva by the Pipe or Barrel.

20 Hogsheads good retailing Molasses.

A few Casks of first Quality Old Sherry Wine.

Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Fayal Ditto, per Quarter Cask.

Havannah Sugars, per Box or Barrel.

A few Casks new Rice.

Beef, in Barrels and Half Barrels.

Superfine & Common Flour, and Middlings.

150 Bushels of Corn.

A Quantity of white Beans, and black eyed Peas.

A L S O,——

Pepper, Pimento, Mace, Nutmegs, Coffee, Ginger, Loaf Sugar, Fine Teas—Starch, Sweet Oil, Chocolate, fresh Raisins, Negro Head Tobacco, Nails, White Lead, German Steel, Sewing and Seine Twine, and a few Boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glass.

Newport, June 11, 1798.

SUPERVISOR's OFFICE,

RHODE ISLAND DISTRICT:

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that in Pursuance of the Act of Congress "laying Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper," the Persons whose Names and Places of Residence are undermentioned, are appointed Distributors of Stamps, and Collectors of the Revenue upon the same, in the several Divisions of Counties composing this District, viz.

	Of the Town of	*For the County of*
George Sears,	Newport,	Newport.
Nathaniel Cushing, Daniel S. Dexter 2d	Providence,	Providence.
Daniel E. Updike,	N. Kingst.	Washington
Thomas Arnold,	E. Greenwich,	Kent.
Samuel Bosworth,	Bristol,	Bristol.

The Supervisor's Office, in Chamber No 6, of the Market House, Providence, will at the usual Office Hours be open also for the Distribution of Stamps; where any Person, on Application, may have Vellum, Parchment and Paper stamped, in Conformity to the said Act, and where a Discount, at the Rate of Seven and One Half per Centum, will be allowed to any Persons, other than the Officers of the Revenue, who may purchase at one Time, or procure to be stamped, any Quantities of Vellum Parchment or Paper, upon which the Duties shall amount to Ten Dollars, or upwards. JOHN DEXTER,

Supervisor of the District of Rhode Island.

Providence, June 9, 1798.

CINCINNATI.

THE Rhode-Island State Society of CINCINNATI will celebrate the Anniversary of American Independence at Newport, on the 4th Day of July next. A punctual and general Attendance of the Members of said Society on that Day is requested, at 9 o'Clock, A. M. at the State House there.

In Behalf of the Standing Committee,
THOMAS SMART.

Providence June 9, 1798.

☞ EDITORIAL NOTICE.

SEVERAL scurrilous reports having been circulated (evidently with a view to *bias* the public mind) insinuating that the Editors of THE COMPANION were influenced and supported by French politics and patronage, they consider it a duty which they owe to themselves, thus publicly to vindicate their political character against the imputation of such calumniating and unfounded assertions.

The *Philadelphia Porcupine* has also been employed to second on them the abuse of certain prejudiced persons, through the medium of his abandoned Gazette—a Gazette, too well known as a vehicle of *public scandal*, to require any farther notice.

The Editors of THIS Paper profess to be REAL AMERICANS; they despise foreign influence of any kind, and will ever support, at the risk of all that is dear to them, the liberty, freedom and Independence, of the United States. They are assured that no person, possessed of the least degree of veneration for his native country, or humanity for his fellow-citizens (however he may approve or disapprove the particular measures of government) can wish to sacrifice his national rights to the caprice, tyranny, or ambition of FOREIGN POWER.

H. & O. FARNSWORTH.

Companion Office, Newport, June 9, 1798.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has just received, at his Store, directly opposite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

J. B jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

Green & Tillinghast,

Have just received

An excellent Assortment of

Spring Goods,

Which they are selling, on the most Reasonable Terms,——by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Amongst which are, a Great Variety of Calicoes and Chintzes. Also Broadcloths, Hosiery, Linens, India Cottons, &c. &c.

They hereby invite their old Customers and others, to continue to visit their Store, in Addition to all past Favours, which they most gratefully acknowledge.

N. B. They have on hand about Two Tons of St. Domingo Redwood for Sale, of the best Quality.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

For SALE, by

Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,

15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,

1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,

Coffee by the Barrel,

Cotton, by the Bag;—and,

TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

For SALE, by

John Handy,

At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity.

ALSO,

A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND &c.

Newport, May 21 1798

THE Creditors of JAMES WALLACE, of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the second Monday of June next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, *A D* 1756, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, should not be granted. *Witness*,

F. D CHANNING, *Dep Sec'ry*.

King William

WILL stand at the Stable of the Subscriber, to cover Mares, at 4 Dollars the Season, or 6 for an insured Foal.——He is a Blood Bay, 16 Hands high; his Sire was the imported Horse Nimrod; his Dam was Purity.

ANDREW M'CORRIE, jun.

Portsmouth, May 21, 1798.

S. T. Northam

Informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store opposite THOMAS GREEN'S,

A large and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Of the latest Importation, and suitable for the Season——Consisting of—

YARD wide Calicoes,
Tambour'd, japan'd and plain Muslins,
Muslin and Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Lawns and Cambricks,
Colour'd Peloogs, Lutestrings, and Sattins,
Black India and English Ditto,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs of different Colours,
A large Assortment of Mens' and Womens' Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Mens' and Womens' Silk Gloves,
A handsome Assortment of Vest Patterns,
A large Assortment of Morocco Slippers,
A large Assortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', and Boys' Hats,
Dimities, Muslinets, Furniture Chintz, &c.
Looking Glasses and Tea Urns,
Table Carpeting, &c.
India thick Muslins, by Wholesale & Retail,
And a Variety of other Articles, which will be sold on the lowest Terms.

ALSO,

Rice—Cotton—Indigo—Corn—Rye—and Pitch.

Newport, 28th May, 1798.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very good FEATHER BEDS, from Amsterdam.—Apply to JOHN GRIMES.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

And the following GARDEN SEEDS;

9 Sorts Peas; Radish Seed; Carrot; Beet; Sweet Marjorum; Sweet Thyme; and many other Sorts.

SIMON DAVIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and superfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, fresh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Fresh Raisins per Cask,
Sherry and Lisbon Wine per Quarter Cask,
Best brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels first Quality powdered Sugars,
Castile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of assorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Also—Glass Ware, by Wholesale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.——Likewise, a few Thousand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 41 Hogsheads of New England Rum, cheap for Cash—(entitled to the Drawback)—will sell Part or all.

Newport, May 2, 1798.

Holmes Weaver,

CABINET and *CHAIR-MAKER*,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING STREET, a little Northward of the Printing-Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns will be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most tasteful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done at the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

Newport, May 2, 1798.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.

China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.

Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.

Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.

Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.

Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.

New England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.

6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.

Superfine and fine Flour.

Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Baker & Anthony

At their Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.——Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutestrings; Taffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,

Spanish Brown,	Do.	Do.
Whiting,	Do.	Do.

Stone Yellow, Spruce Do.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Do.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also——9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subscribers inform the Public, that they have just received, a fresh Supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dye stuffs, Painter's Colours, &c. &c. which they are now selling, at their usual moderate Prices, both Wholesale and Retail.

Sea and Family Medicine Chests, Recipes from Physicians or others, put up with the greatest Caution and Accuracy;——and particular Attention paid to Orders from the Country.

Newport, April 23 1798.

☞ Fustic, Logwood and Redwood, per Cwt. or lb. Linseed Oil per Cask; best India Rhubarb per Chest.

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

ATLAS

Will cover this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Season or Four Dollars the single Leap, after which, Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Season.

He is a bright Bay, four Years old in June, sixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Main, Tail and Legs; was sired by the noted imported English Horse Nimrod, out of a large, handsome, half blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horse in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND, and stood at his Stable, in Newport, the last Season, and has proved to be a very sure Foal getter.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a reasonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, April 10 1798

THE full-blooded Stud *HORSE*,

All Fours,

Imported by ABRAHAM SKINNER & Co. of East Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, will stand the Season at the Stable of the Subscriber in Westport, for covering, at Twenty Dollars the Season, or Thirty Dollars for a warranted Colt.

ALL FOURS was purchased in Yorkshire, in England, by Mr. SKINNER himself, who travelled the Island through, and selected him as equal to any Horse he saw in his Travel. He was landed at New York, in May, 1796, and has covered Two Seasons in Connecticut with great Success.

The following Certificate shews the Pedigree and Properties of ALL FOURS:

THIS may Certify whom it may concern, that I have this Day sold to ABRAHAM SKINNER, of East Hartford, in America, that high-bred Horse, well known by the Name of ALL FOURS:——This Horse was got by All Fours, his Dam by Cade, Grand Dam by Crab, his Dam by Black, Grand Dam by Bay of Sterling, Bolton Sterling, out of Miss Meynell; his Grand Sire Regulus, his Dam Mr. Meren's Belinda, by Tartar out of Mr. Symer's Tantive.

ALL FOURS was bred by Lord Witham; he is a Chesnut Colour, about 16 Hands 2 Inches high; is as fine a Hunter as any that ever trod the Island of England, and as good Blood; he was in training when Three Years old, and proffered to be one of the first King's Plate Horses in the Kingdom, but unfortunately broke down, at which Time he was sold to E. Wortely, Esq; for Four Hundred Guineas; he kept him for Four Years; he was then purchased by the Subscriber, who has covered him at Five Guineas the Mare; his Age is rising Eleven.——His Colts would do Credit to the first Horse in the Kingdom, as they in general resemble the Horse, and a better Figure can't be produced at this Time in England. *Witness*,

JOHN SHAW.

Malton (in England) March the 12*th, A. D.* [1796.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Westport, May 2, 1798.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has just received, at his Store, directly opposite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

J. B jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

Green & Tillinghast,

Have just received

An excellent Assortment of

Spring Goods,

Which they are selling, on the most Reasonable Terms,——by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Amongst which are, a Great Variety of Calicoes and Chintzes. Also Broadcloths, Hosiery, Linens, India Cottons, &c. &c.

They hereby invite their old Customers and others, to continue to visit their Store, in Addition to all past Favours, which they most gratefully acknowledge.

N. B. They have on hand about Two Tons of St. Domingo Redwood for Sale, of the best Quality.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

For SALE, by

Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,

15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,

1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,

Coffee by the Barrel,

Cotton, by the Bag;—and,

TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

For SALE, by

John Handy,

At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity.

ALSO,

A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND &c.

Newport, May 21 1798

THE Creditors of JAMES WALLACE, of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the second Monday of June next, then and there to show Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, *A D* 1756, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, should not be granted. *Witness*,

F. D CHANNING, *Dep Sec'ry.*

King William

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ANDREW M'CORRIE, jun.

Portsmouth, May 21, 1798.

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YARD wide Calicoes,
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Muslin and Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Lawns and Cambricks,
Colour'd Pelongs, Lutestrings, and Sattins,
Black India and English Ditto,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs of different Colours,
A large Assortment of Mens' and Womens' Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Mens' and Womens' Silk Gloves,
A handsome Assortment of Vest Patterns,
A large Assortment of Morocco Slippers,
A large Assortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', and Boys' Hats,
Dimities, Muslinets, Furniture Chintz, &c.
Looking Glasses and Tea Urns,
Table Carpeting, &c.
India thick Muslins, by Wholesale & Retail,
And a Variety of other Articles, which will be sold on the lowest Terms.

ALSO,

Rice—Cotton—Indigo—Corn—Rye—and Pitch.

Newport, 28th May, 1798.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very good FEATHER BEDS, from Amsterdam.—Apply to JOHN GRIMES.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

And the following GARDEN SEEDS:

9 Sorts Peas; Radish Seed; Carrot; Beet; Sweet Marjorum; Sweet Thyme; and many other Sorts.

SIMON DAVIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and superfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, fresh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Fresh Raisins per Cask,
Sherry and Lisbon Wine per Quarter Cask,
Best brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels first Quality powdered Sugars,
Castile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of assorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Also—Glass Ware, by Wholesale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.——Likewise, a few Thousand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 41 Hogsheads of New England Rum, cheap for Cash—(entitled to the Drawback)—will sell Part or all.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

Holmes Weaver,

CABINET and *CHAIR-MAKER*,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING STREET, a little Northward of the Printing-Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns will be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done at the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.

China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.

Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.

Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.

Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.

Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.

New England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.

6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.

Superfine and fine Flour.

Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Baker & Anthony

At their Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.——Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutestrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,

Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,

Spanish Brown,	Do.	Do.
Whiting,	Do.	Do.
Stone Yellow,	Spruce Do.	
Red Lead,	Patent Yellow,	
Verdigrease,	Prussian Blue,	
Gold Leaf,	Silver Do.	

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also——9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subscribers inform the Public, that they have just received, a fresh Supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dye stuffs, Painter's Colours, &c. &c. which they are now selling, at their usual moderate Prices, both Wholesale and Retail.

Sea and Family Medicine Chests, Recipes from Physicians or others, put up with the greatest Caution and Accuracy;——and particular Attention paid to Orders from the Country.

Newport, April 23 1798.

☞ Fustic, Logwood and Redwood, per Cwt. or lb. Linseed Oil per Cask; best India Rhubarb per Chest.

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

ATLAS

Will cover this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Season or Four Dollars the single Leap, after which, Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Season.

He is a bright Bay, four Years old in June, sixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Main, Tail and Legs; was sired by the noted imported English Horse Nimrod, out of a large, handsome, half blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horse in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND, and stood at his Stable, in Newport, the last Season, and has proved to be a very sure Foal getter.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a reasonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, April 10, 1798

THE full-blooded Stud *HORSE*,

All Fours,

Imported by ABRAHAM SKINNER & Co. of East Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, will stand the Season at the Stable of the Subscriber in Westport, for covering, at Twenty Dollars the Season, or Thirty Dollars for a warranted Colt.

ALL FOURS was purchased in Yorkshire, in England, by Mr. SKINNER himself, who travelled the Island through, and selected him as equal to any Horse he saw in his Travel. He was landed at New York, in May, 1796, and has covered Two Seasons in Connecticut with great Success.

The following Certificate shows the Pedigree and Properties of ALL FOURS:

THIS may Certify whom it may concern, that I have this Day sold to ABRAHAM SKINNER, of East Hartford, in America, that high-bred Horse, well known by the Name of ALL FOURS:——This Horse was got by All Fours, his Dam by Cade, Grand Dam by Crab, his Dam by Black, Grand Dam by Bay of Sterling, Bolton Sterling, out of Miss Meynell; his Grand Sire Regulus, his Dam Mr. Maren's Belinda, by Tarter out of Mr. Symer's Tantive.

ALL FOURS was bred by Lord Witham; he is a Chesnut Colour, about 16 Hands 2 Inches high; is as fine a Hunter as any that ever trod the Island of England, and as good Blood; he was in training when Three Years old, and proffered to be one of the first King's Plate Horses in the Kingdom, but unfortunately broke down, at which Time he was sold to E. Wortely, Esq; for Four Hundred Guineas; he kept him for Four Years; he was then purchased by the Subscriber, who has covered him at Five Guineas the Mare; his Age is rising Eleven.——His Colts would do Credit to the first Horse in the Kingdom, as they in general resemble the Horse, and a better Figure can't be produced at this Time in England. *Witness*,

JOHN SHAW.

Malton (in England) March the 12th, A.D. 1796.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Westport, May 1, 1798.